Seward Secretary of State.

Mr. Seward's Speech.

significance at the present time.

The Sentiment of Kentucky.

the North and the South; they are united in the keeper. should the Union be thus dissolved, to go with the keeper. other slave States into a Southern Confederacy."

Will They do It! A gentleman in Washington City, occupying an influential position, writes to his friends in this State that the present political difficulties of the country could be satisfactorily settled in thirty days, if the Legislature of Indiana would give a decided and emphatic indorsement of the CRITTEN-DEN compromise. The Democrats have already made an effort to give this expression, but the result

shows they were without the power to accomplish a. The responsibility now rests with the Repubfor the CRITTENDEN compromise, the doubt and gloom which now hang over the land would instantly be dispelled. Have the Republicans the courage and manliness to take the step?

Bemocrats in Conneil.

tended by citizens from various parts of the Relations. State, who manifested a deep interest in the present perilous condition of the country, and the Mr. Heffren submitted the following: necessity of prompt action to save the govern- Resolved. That the House of Representatives of the ment from dissolution. Gov. HAMMOND presided, the announcement of the death of Governor Ashbel P and upon taking the chair, with deep feeling, ad- Willard. Resolved. That the officers and members of this House Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks were called out, and they expressed their views with that ability of the deceased by the Clerk.

Resolved. As a further mark of respect for the memory of the deceased, that this House do now adjourn. and eloquence for which these gentlemen are dis- Mr. Harrney said:

ger into a Kentuckian's heart." canvass upon the slavery issue would conserve A brother of our Governor still survives; the last pressed a willingness to yield that doctrine if the same noble traits of character as was our lamented Union, with its incalculable blessings, could Governor and departed friend.

try, nor was such its object; but we have no doubt deserted him in his later years.

Washington Correspondence. The Republicans Defiant-No Hopes of Compromise-The District Militia, &c.

low, "We prefer to dictate terms from the Capi a stranger, and no place on the soil of the United General Assembly prescribing the duties of Govsary support, in the House and Senate, to bring too true his helief.

coln's inauguration, they are to be led to put concord once more held sway. civil war and carnage against those of their own | for Governor. He made one of the most labo.

caught in such a trap. decided for compromise and against coercion. State had been thousands against his party, we which has existed for the last few months. I tially examined, and are ready, through their less thousands against his party, we which has existed for the last few months. I tially examined, and are ready, through their less through the have brought the great calamity of disunion upon | top of the tall oak in the storm; I have seen him, the country-that if they desire to add to this the as the words of burning eloquence flowed from greater crime and the greater calamity of a civil his lips, hold thousands enchained and encaptured, is defective. Our present law does not insure a limit of a civil his lips, hold thousands enchained and encaptured, is defective. Our present law does not insure a limit of a civil his lips, hold thousands enchained and encaptured, is defective.

people, they would carry Maryland also. So we ming that flashes athwart the sky, his intellect

The Legislature -- First Day.

lution, which took the Republicans by surprise: The Albany Evening Journal announces that Resolved, That the members of this House Mr. Szwano was offered the position of Secretary will support no person for any office necessary to down the husband and the father as well as our alties upon persons voting illegally, and also upon the organization of this House, or for any office of State in the Cabinet of Mr. Lexcons early in elective by the General Assembly, who is not in December last, and by the advice of friends he favor of the perpetuation of the Federal Union at is closed and lusterless. The hand that greeted and fixing the residence in the county necessary has consented to accept it. What will the Republary sacrifice of partisan theories or beliefs, upon us with warm friendship and kind affection is cold to entitle one to vote, at a period that will make licans of Indiana, who opposed the nomination o secure the rights of the people of such and every Mr. Sewann at Chicago on account of his ultra- State, and that without reference to party antethe premier of the new administration—its master Crittenden amendments as presenting such a basis generosity, has lost its teeling. The wife has below that of imprisonment in the State Prison. Ism on the slavery question, say to his being made cedents we recognize the proposition known as the of settlement. When the resolution was effered it was received

with hisses from the Republican side of the friend A synopsis of Mr. Sawand's speech, in the House. The Clerk declared the proposition out graphic column. Its leaning toward conserva- fested their approbation by the stamping of feet tism is distasteful to the Republicans here bouts. and the clapping of hands. After the organizahead yesterday, therefore, by his political friends. when a Republican moved to refer the resolution The speech undoubtedly expresses the views of to a select committee of thirteen. This motion the incoming Administration. We are informed carried, all the Democrats voting no, and all the Rethat it was submitted to Mr. Lincoln before de- publicans ave. The Republicans were not ready livery, and that it had his approval. This fact to meet the issue and having the power they gives the sentiments of Mr. Sawano a peculiar staved it off to a more convenient season. It

threatening the overthrow of the Government. The Louisville Courier says "the people of The House was organized by the election of Kentucky are united in their determination of rethe following officers, all Republicans: Hon. C. sistance to those who would carry out the policy M. ALLEN, of Knox county, Speaker; Jonathan proclaimed at Chicago; they are united in their W. Gonnox, of Marion, Clerk; Azen P. New adjustment of the questions of difference between James F. Johnston, of Putnam, Principal Door habiliments and be raised and exalted to the dently disbursed, it has now become absoluted

opinion that new guarantees must be had; they The Senate was organized by the election of are united in the conviction that should such Hon. Jons R. Chavess, of Jefferson, President; guarantees be denied by the free States, at least JAMES N. TYNER, of Miami, Clerk; FRANCIS P. seven or eight of the slave States will withdraw Gripping, of Lagrange, Assistant Clerk; Samuel beautiful river where his ashes now repose, I can from the Union never again to return; and they G. Thompson, of Wabash, Door-keeper, and not refrain from adding a few words to the expresare almost united, we believe, in the conclusion RICHARD H. LISTON, of Jefferson Assistant Door-

> tactics as in the House. They were unwilling to meet the questions which are exciting the country. To gag debate and prevent votes to test the sentiment of the Senate, they raised a committee to olt whom all resolutions upon Federal relations are to are now engrossing the public mind.

He last May term of the Supreme Court in tranquility. Its strength rests with the affections unhappy differences might be satisfactorily settlems, who have a large majority in the Legisla. It is a gov. the State of Indiana, the law of the people of the several States. It is a gov. thre. We will soon see whether patriotism, and a Penitentiary. Governor Hammond, in his mest for a moment from the pressing cares and anxiedesire to perpetuate the Union, will rise above the union and civil war. party. It is in their power to restore peace and Directors. We understand that the Directors of rity, and to show that they have been governed by all they have done.

State Printer and to let the printing out by con-The meeting of the Democracy on the 8th not- tract. Several resolutions were offered on the enrolled in your capitol? withstanding the shortness of the call, only one state of the Union, which were referred, without How opportune was his death! Patriotic alweek's notice having been given, was largely at- debate, to the Committee of Thirteen on Federal

IN MEMORY OF GOVERNOR WILLARD. State of Indiana has received with the deepest sensibil

dressed the meeting in able and eloquent terms upon the objects which had assemble it. Hon. Joseph E. McDonald, Hon. Norman Eddy, and Resolved, That the proceedings of this House entertains for the memory of the decrased.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this House in relation to the death of Governor Witlard, be communicated

Ma. Speaker:-We have just had communi for maintaining the Union by the faithful falfill first time in the history of Indiana that her Chief year 39, mays 58, as follows: Executive has deceased in office, and the reins of YEAR-Ressrs. Ackinson, Black, Brett, Collins of Adams, States, and the exercise of that spirit of concession and conciliation which controlled the fathers of and conciliation which controlled the fathers of zens, and a nation the loss of one of her first mew, Stevenson, Stotsenburg, Trier and Warrum-39. the Republic in its formation. Such, too, is the statesmen. Sir, I can not pass such an eulogy spirit of the resolutions and the policy they advo- upon the life, services and character of the decate. The idea of a fratricidal war with our more experienced heads than mine the task, yet brethren of Kentucky, whose sons had stood by I can not suffer the present occusion to pass withthose of Indiana in many a fierce contest against out offering a tribute of respect to his memory, a common enemy, was repudiated. As one speaker and while we drop the sympathetic tear over his expressed it. "My hand can never drive the dag-justice. Ashbel Parsons Willard was born October 31st, 1820, at Vernon, Oueida county, New The resolutions express a willingness to accept | York. His father was a highly respectable farmer, the CHETTENDEN amendment, or any other com- and at one time Sheriff of the county. Young promise which will save the Government, if consistent with generosity, justice and honor. With- was of a family of five sons and a daughter. His out surfendering the conviction that the principles sister and three of his brothers went to their long maintained by the Democratic party in the late home before him. The cold grave closed over their remains and shut from his sight his kindred.

thereby be preserved in peace and affection. The With the early history of the life of our late Gov polis, main reliance for the safety of the Union all feit ernor I am not very familiar, but I understand to be in the conservative sentiment of the border that by constant and severe application, he almost States, and the resolutions look to that, as the last of his own destruction as he pored over his books hope, when all other efforts have failed. An ex- by the flickering beams of the midnight lamp.

in the cometers of New Albany. All remember | Willard was elected. den believed that an adjustment would be fixed Yet so it was, for on Thursday, October 4, at Trea ury to meet it. There was no mode of with submitted. up. But a day works wonders. We are living about five o'clock, his spirit took its flight to the liquidating that interest except by borrowing. The commission appointed under a joint resolua a historical era, when the facts of centuries God who gave it. He died at St. Paul, Minne- money. And believing that the citizens of In- tion of the General Assembly at the last session, are being crowded into weeks and days. Now sota, far away from his intimate friends and assotian Republicans are defiant. They feel that the clates, and I had almost said in a land of strangers the Auditor and Treasurer of State, together lection of the dues to the State, assembled in this President is going to sostain them, and they say but nowhere in the Union was Ashbel P. Willard with myself, taking as our authority an act of the city in July, 1859, to discharge the duties confided

what Tany in regard to this matter. But the Presi the statute books of the State still bear the im- enue bill for the years 1857-8. dent's plan has changed all. It is said that he is press of his genius and wisdom. In 1852 he was For the action of the Given in my opinion, such as the interests of the State completely under the control of Gen. Scott and elected Lieutenant Governor of the State by his erument, and for the condition of the State Trees rendered necessary, and I have, upon an examin-Postmaster Holt. Upon their advice, he sent party, and thereby became ex-officio President of ury since the last meeting of the Legislature, I ation of them, given my full approval thereof in troops to Anderson, although Anderson's brother the Senate. Four years ago, when I first entered respectfully refer you to the able and full report writing. The report of their proceedings is heredistinctly stated that he was perfectly secure, and the General Assemby of this State as a Senator of the Auditor of State. did not want any more men This, in the present from the county of Washington, Lieutenat Govexcited state of the South, is like touching a spark ernor Willard was in the chair. Well do I rememto a magazine. If Mr. Buchanan desires (and it ber the turbulent scenes of that organization. most satisfactory, conducted as they have been in the full and profitable development of her minlooks as if he does) to have the honor of leaving Well do I know the firmness and forbearance exa civil war as a legacy to Lincoln, he is in a fair hibited by our friend at that time, when there was ports are herewith submitted, and I most cheer the wise and enlarged policy demanded by an in-Holt's plan to organize the District Militia here ber the heroic courage he exhibited there. I well turus out to be a complete failure. He put a remember, sir, that, had it not been for his coun-Massachusetts Yankee at their head, and the sel, the floor of that Senate would have been Democrats would not touch it. They say that bathed in blood and covered with the bodies of the be ween eight and ten thousand dollars, without amination of all her hidden resources. This sur-

themselves in position to commence the work of In 1856, Willard was nominated as a candidate household and blood, and they don't intend to be rious canvasses ever made in Indiana. When we see him elected over so able and accomplished a Letters still continue to pour in here from the sneaker and gentleman as Oliver P. Morton by so They say that the Black Republicans want to use may well stand abashed at the power, will and It is now ascertained beyond question that the Secessionists have a very large majority in Vir.

Secessionists have a very large majority in Vir.

Secessionists have a very large majority in Vir.

To those at a distance, who read these resolutions, we can say that they do not represent the but brilliant. He rose rapidly to distinction and day previous to the election, emigrated to another which oil can be extracted equal in quality, and ment necessary to produce these results has been of unscrupulous and reckless partisans; who, in the laws, citizens of one county have, on the veloped to any required amount; coal beds from the distingenuous and dishonest charges pamphlet, descriptions of the veloped to any required amount; coal beds from the laws, citizens of one county have, on the but brilliant. He rose rapidly to distinction and day previous to the election, emigrated to another which oil can be extracted equal in quality, and the distinct of the laws, citizens of one county have, on the veloped to any required amount; coal beds from the laws, citizens of one county have, on the veloped to any required amount; coal beds from the distinct of the laws, citizens of one county have, on the veloped to any required amount; coal beds from the laws, citizens of ginia, and if the question could be got before the honor, eminence and usefulness. Like the light- county expressly to control the election. nearly in quantity to that of Brockinridge county,

affectionate and loving parent, the State a noble to preserve the purity of the ballot-box.

Mr. Stotsenberg said: MR. SPEAKER: Coming as I do from the city and county which was once the loved home of Ashbel P. Willard, and from the banks of the sions of sympathy and regard which have been enunciated by the gentleman who preceded me. I is, indeed, eminently proper that this House should In the Senate the Republicans pursued the same give its unanimous assent to the resolutions of dolence which have just been presented.

home of the blest.

convulsed with the strife of politicians, and when men were grasping after worldly honors and emnents, Ashbel P. Willard the Governor of the proud Commonwealth of Indiana, was stricken down by the Destroying Angel. At any time be referred. We do not think they will be able in such a calamity would have been greatly dethis way to shift discussion upon questions which plored and widely felt; but how striking and peculiarly impressive did the circumstances make it. The people of Indiana, casting aside all party differences, and forgetting the excitement of pop-A resolution sas passed in the House on Fri | ular strife, with one heart and one voice unite in day to appoint a committee to investigate the offi- paying the last tribute of respect to their departed and honored Chief. Imitating their example, let homoge to the memory of him who was so lately to be unconstitutional.

a sincere disire to promote the public interests in | him to be the soul of honor, kind, faithful and generous to a fault. His public acts and political by the Auditor for the policy holders of the comcareer are known to all, and the record of his life pamies making them. When the law was declared mestic slavery. has been given to the world by abler and wiser and we are left without any law regulating this men. As for his name and deeds are they not

ways, and with a heart throbbing with love for to take him from us ere the black storm of civil growing out of contracts made by them in this war threatened to buseln awful desolation over our beloved America. He will never see the troops of a sister State marching with hostile banners against brethren and friends, and he has been spared the pain of witnessing the bitter strife that is now precipitating us into a fratricidal war. " Felix non solum claritate vita sed etiam oppor-

Mr. VEATOR submitted the following: and resolutions proposing remedies therefor, be referred to State; without such stringency, however, in its the Committee of Thirteen without debate; and that said State; without such stringency. State and and

Mr. Heffren moved to lay Mr. Ventch's reso. a healthy competition.

NATS—Messrs, Anderson, Bingham Boydston, Branham, Brucker, Bryan, Bundy, Burgey, Cameron, Campbell, Cason, Collins of Huntington, Crain, Dashiel, Epperson, Erwin, Feagler, Ferguson, Fisher, Frayley, Frasier, Gore,

the Government and prevent the troubles the of that family. They have all fallen, I believe, bate, to the committee on that subject.

Country is now experiencing, the meeting ex-

Governor Hammond appeared on the floor, and delivered his biennial message as follows:

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The management and prosperity of our benev- In order that the citizens of Indiana should

in reference to legislative action.

for the protection of the ballot-box against fraud the work, and furnish the necessary means.

Our Government rests upon the action and will Kentucky; abundant deposits of iron ore at presa Bediamite is maniff Pax. them onward and upward to fame and honor. a fair expression through the ballot-box and, brine wells and boiling salt; various localities in rest upon any one act of the prevailing party, but ston and prevailing party, but stone and boiling salt; various localities in rest upon any one act of the prevailing party, but stone and boiling salt; various localities in rest upon any one act of the prevailing party, but stone and boiling salt; various localities in rest upon any one act of the prevailing party, but stone and boiling salt; various localities in rest upon any one act of the prevailing party, but stone and boiling salt; various localities in rest upon any one act of the prevailing party, but stone and boiling salt; various localities in rest upon any one act of the prevailing party, but stone and boiling salt; various localities in rest upon any one act of the prevailing party, but stone and boiling salt; various localities in rest upon any one act of the prevailing party, but stone and boiling salt; various localities in rest upon any one act of the prevailing party, but stone and the prevailing party and the party

Starting poor and alone, he carved his way in a without this is secured, we can not reasonably WEDNESDAY JANUARY 16, 1881 of Washington county, offered the following resohead and he was called away from us. Yes, death | public sentiment. I therefore respectfully recomhas entered, as it were, into our circle and stricken | mend the passage of a law inflicting heavy pen-Chief Executive. The beaming eye so full of fire officers of the election who refuse a legal and intelligence that we were wont to look upon, vote, or who knowingly receive an illegal one, and clammy in death. The lips and tongue which it unprofitable for had men to change their resipoured forth streams of eloquence and emaptured | dence for voting purposes alone. Had I the us are silent, and that countenance upon which power of fixing the penalty for a violation of the beamed intelligence and wisdom, urbanity and election law of our State, it never would be Executive, the people a kind hearted and noble | The commercial crisis which we are now un-

dergoing, the depreciated condition of the secu-But he is gone. His body has been borne to rities upon which our free bank circulation is Smate, on Saturday, will be found in the tele. of order, and the Republicans thereupon maninow reposes in solemn grandeur upon the banks currency warn us that in order to promote the four own Ohio, whose waters, taking their rise financial interests of our State-to prevent loss in Pennsylvania and Virginia, mingle and inter- arising from the receiving of paper money, so Many and bitter were the curses heaped upon his tion of the House Mr. HEFFREN offered it again, mix, and are dashed together over the falls of the liable to depreciate while in the vaults of the Ohio, near where his bones now rest in quiet and Treasury, we should provide by law a sub-treasrepose. So may the people of that country which ury system. The report of the commissioners he so loved, mingle and commingle together, until | appointed by the last Legislature to examine into the debts due the State suggests many reasons for And now, when his form has passed from our the passage of this law. During the last ten sight-when his body has been buried beneath the years the State has suffered to the amount of cold clods of the earth, and the dark and silent thousands of dollars by the depreciation of the grave has received it-let us honor his memory currency while in the hands of the State and was evident they were not prepared to show their and his services. Cut off in the zenith of his county officers-by the bankruptcy of persons who hands upon the political difficulties which are fame and glory, it is a warning to us all; and have become debtors to the State for money borwhen the grass shall grow green over his grave- rowed out of her vaults; by the suspension of tall and rank and high-and be swaved to and fro banks in which her revenues were deposited for by the night winds and breezes of heaven; when safety; by the imprudence and improvidence of the nightingale shall pour forth her plaintive song her officers, and their neglect or failure to disnear his last resting place-let us do his memory charge the duties imposed upon them by law. justice, and preserve his example in our hearts, so | And to guard against a recurrence of those losses that when we are called from labor to refresh- to give that feeling of security to the citizen that belief that the time has come for a full and final KIRK, of Fayette, Principal Assistant Clerk, and ment, we may be ready to lay off these mortal the taxes he has paid are safely kept and prunecessary that a rigid law should be passed embodying these provisions: First, the collection of the debts due the State in gold and silver; Secondly, the erection of a suitable building, with secure vaults, for the preservation of the public money; and, thirdly, placing those officers having guards that the loaning or disbursing of any of it, except in the manner provided by law, should constitute a felony, and reader them liable to imprisonment in the State Prison. It is manifestly unjust to require an officer to At a time, sir, when the State of Indiana was

execute bond to the State, in a heavy penalty, for the secure keeping of the revenues of the State, when no provision is made specifying the kind of money he shall receive, and no suitable place provided in which it shall be kept. The necessity is great, therefore, of providing for the erection of a building suitable for the purpose, with vaults revenues from accident and crime; and remembering the success that has attended the sub-treasury system in some of our sister States, and in

important and growing branch of commercial is a law authorizing the service of process on the business may be seen. I learn from a gentleman conversant with insurance in this State, that there s paid annually by policy holders for insurance that the amount covered by insurance in those companies is about \$20,000,000. I, therefore, recommend the passage of a law

which will in the first place give to the policy holder perfect security, and in the second, foster Res Icel. That all matters and resolutions in relation to and encourage bona fide insurance companies or the present excited State of our country, and all matters and resolutions proposing remedies therefor, be referred to the Committee of Thirsen without such stringency, however, in its committee of Thirsen without such stringency, however, in its committee be instructed to report at as early a day as provisions, as to drive from our State good and committee be instructed to report at as early a day as provisions, as to drive from our State good and The sentiments of the speeches and the meeting cated to us, in an official manner, the death of our lution on the table, and demanded the year and In the progress of our State in population it

were decidedly averse to coercion. They were late Governor, Ashbel P. Willard. This is the navs, which being ordered and taken, resulted, has been found necessary to erect two prisons, that number about fifty are under twenty-one ment of all c not letter and obligations, the full recombined the equal rights of each and all the who was elected as the second in command. Incombined the equal rights of each and all the who was elected as the second in command. Incombined the equal rights of each and all the who was elected as the second in command. Incombined the equal rights of each and all the who was elected as the second in command. Incombined the equal rights of each and all the who was elected as the second in command. Incombined the equal rights of each and all the who was elected as the second in command. Incombined the equal rights of each and all the who was elected as the second in command. Incombined the equal rights of each and all the who was elected as the second in command. Incombined the equal rights of each and all the who was elected as the second in command. Incombined the equal rights of each and all the who was elected as the second in command. Incombined the equal rights of each and all the who was elected as the second in command. Incombined the equal rights of each and all the who was elected as the second in command. Incombined the equal rights of each and all the who was elected as the second in command. Incombined the equal rights of each and all the who was elected as the second in command. Incombined the equal rights of each and all the who was elected as the second in command. Incombined the equal rights of each and all the who was elected as the second in command. Incombined the equal rights of each and all the who was elected as the second in command. Incombined the equal rights of each and all the who was elected as the second in command all the who was elected as the second in command all the who was elected as the second in command all the who was elected as the second in command all the who was elected as the second in command all the who was elected as the second in command all the who was elected as the second in command all the who was elected as the second in comma necessity of providing a place in which the young delinquents might be confined, where the old and hardened criminal should have no power to lead | merce. them further astray, or induct them deeper into

crime, provided for the purchase of a piece of Hudson, Hurd, Jones of Vermillion, Jones of Wayne, Kendrick, Lane, Lee, Lightner, Moody, Moorman, Nebeker, Newman, Crr. Parrett, Ragan, Ramiall, Sherman, Sloan, Smith of Miami, Thomas, Turner, Enderwood, Veatch, of land, four miles west of the city, for that pur-Wells, Williams, Wilson, Woodhull, Woodruff, Wood and pose. Mr. Veatch's resolution passed without a di | be overestimated, and it has had the frequent

recommendations of my pre-lecessors. In view In the Senate Mr. March introduced a bill to of the fact that the penitentiary to a young mind fearfully verified in the events that are now trans- not do otherwise than cherish his memory, and the purity of the ballot-box, nor to prevent frauds the people of these United States, in defiance of is a perfect school for vice; that mere boys are sentenced there in order to avoid an expense to printing out by contract. Various propositions the county for their maintenance in the county were made on Federal relations, one by Mr. jail; and that by contact with old offenders, come Tarkington, offering substantially the Crittenden out at the end of their term as vicious as their instructors, I can hardly conceive a want more seamendment, which were referred, without de- riously felt than this. In our sister States, these institutions, under the names of "Houses of Re-At two o'clock the Senate and House met in form," "Houses of Correction," "State Reform joint convention to hear the Governor's message. Schools, &c., have been did Schools," &c., have been tried with success. The After prayer by Rev. Cilbert Small, of Indiana- ground selected and purchased for that purpose, is imperatively demanded-demanded alike by good morals and sound policy-and I recommend that prompt and adequate action be taken by you in the matter, and that an appropriation for that purpose be made.

By a law, approved March 5th, 1859, the Legis-

tal after Lincoln is inaugurated; we don't care States, where civilization rules, but he would ernor, approved May 27, 1852, made a loan of By the terms of the joint resolution, the aushout compromise now." And so they act, and have been hospitubly received. Just before he one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars therity of the commissioners seemed to be limited hence they refused to let the committee from the dled he asked that the papers might be read to from Messas. Winslow, Lanier & Co., of the city to the detailed statement of the unsettled accounts border States even read their report to the House. him, and he manifested great anxiety for the fine of New York, giving our obligations to pay the of all persons heretofore acting as officers or sanguine that his plan would receive the neces truction. Alas, too well founded were his fears, 1860. It is a matter much to be regretted that to them by the Auditor of State. They thorknow, also, that every cotton State, including bany in May, 1849, and in 1850, a member of the any purpose whatever. But it is due to truth to state in pursuance of the terms of the joint resolution. even South Carolina, would have returned to the General Assembly, and held a seat upon this floor. that this necessity would not have existed but for The investigation required, in some instances, with laid before you.

olent institutions for the last two years have been compete favorably with those of her sister States by able and efficient officers. Their several re- eral resources, the last Legislature, following out fully second the recommendations therein made crease in the number of our inhabitants, and a friendly emulation with our sister States, passed at Jeffersonville, shows that the prison is indebted | State preparatory to a more full and extended exunder the specious pretext of preparing for Lin slain. But his advice prevailed, and peace and present means of payment. This indebtechess very you placed under the federal Constitution to secole great Remedies were started and are sustained vas crused by the failure of the lessees of the able and energetic State Board of Agriculture, convict labor to pay the State the amount due who have, in their direction of the survey, fully for such labor. The most of the money thus due sustained their well-merited character for discernthe State is believed to be amply secured-but ment in plan and promptness in the execution of the time of its payment is uncertain. This fail- work entrusted to their charge. Already with the ure to meet the just demands of the State by these five thousand dollars placed by you at their dis-Northern Democracy. They are still firm and large a majority, when, but two years before the lessees has been caused by the financial crisis posal, they have had nearly every county partherefore recommend that the Legislature make | geologist, to report upon the most important lothem as cats paws to push them abend while majesty of his intellect. Sir, I have seen him an appropriation to meet the indebtedness of the calities, minerals, soils, etc., meriting more full anti-slavery agitation, as the solemn verdict of citizens of a great State, and speaking for its held a good reason for a dissolution of the before testifying, prefer that their testimonials they stand back at a safe distance. That they sway the free States against the South people. The law fixing the qualification of voters, and and liberal policy dictate a further prosecution of and her institutions, and the instinct of self-preswar, in preference to a fair and honorable compared that their feast was so fair and honorable compared that their feast was so fair and honorable compared that their feast was so fair and honorable compared that their feast was so fair and honorable compared that their feast was so fair and honorable compared to the fighting short. He had all the elements of a popular orator and when he had done, sigh that their feast was so fair and honorable compared to the fighting short. He had all the elements of a popular orator and when he had done, sigh that their feast was so fair and honorable compared to the fighting short. He had all the elements of a popular orator and when he had done, sigh that their feast was so fair and honorable compared to the fighting short. He had all the elements of a popular orator and the world that we have more than twenty of the Republican party in the late Presidential city: and well he knew how to use them to make them the last few years, in consequence of this defect counties in which a good working coal can be de contest is the proximate cause of our present po-

The House assembled Thursday morning. As few short years to the highest post of distinction hope that minorities will long submit. Every other metals—one deposit having recently been history of anti-slavery agitation. Underlying, as seen as the members were sworn in Mr. Harran, in the gift of the people of his State. But he is citizen of our State, therefore; without regard to developed by analytical research in the laborative developed by analytical research developed by analytical research developed by analytical research developed by an lost a kind and doting husband, the children an That penalty would deter bad men, and do much ner in which that important work should be per- ments of kindly feeling between the North and the strongest degree of confidence, Senators and faith and worse states nearship, that sin against formed for every county in Indiana.

alvses of thirty-three soils selected from different differences may do much, but that which is most and collectively as a people, are due to the same | mediate cause of the present crisis was the repeal geological formations, designed to show the man-needed at this time, is a restoration of the senti-nimighty, allwise, and beneficent Being. I feel of the Missouri compromise. That act of bad State would secure, would occupy more space hope that an honest and faithful discharge of all tive powers with which you are invested by the the freest, happiest and grandest government upon than can be appropriately devoted, notwithstand- our constitutional obligations toward each other. | Constitution, be constantly governed by strong the earth. Another cause which has contribute ing the vital importance of the subject to our will result in healing the present breach and insure motives impelling you to adopt wise measures for largely to the present state of things in the South whole community, but it is confidently hoped to us as a nation a brilliant future. It gives me the advancement and maintenance of the true is this: Appeals are made by speeches and mapers enough has been here said to direct your atten- great pleasure to say that Indiana, as a State, has interests of the people of the different sections of sent from the North, and freely circulated in the tion to a work alike useful and interesting to the hitherto faithfully kept the bond of union with all Indiana; and also by a patriotic desire to prevent Southern States, conveying a false impression as farmer, the mechanic, the engineer, and many her sister States. Her record is unstained by any or allay all unnecessary and injurious local politic to the objects, aims and doctrines of the great others, as well as to the general lovers of science. act of bad faith. She has never attempted, di- cal excitement, and to promote and secure as far body of the Northern people. The answer to reputation and an ornament to our State, our late requirements of the Federal Constitution, and no honor of our beloved State. State Geologist, Dr. David Dale Owen, is lost to man can doubt but if the same could be said of science and to us by death, and it will be indeed every other State, instead of discord, peace and hard to fill the void thus occasioned. As, how- harmony would reign throughout our borders. been laid before both branches of the Legislature, war upon the interests and institutions of the ever, he was occupied previous to the call made Let us then take pride in maintaining the high and these documents present an official exposition. Southern people, when every intelligent man here on him by our State Board, in the surveys of position we have thus far occupied as a conserva- of the business and operations of the various depart- knows that no such party does or can exist. If Kentucky and Arkansas, he had not personally live, Union loving State, and, while we throw our ment of the State government. They are worthy secession in South Carolina be treason, and no taken the field. The work has been hitherto con- weight into the serie in favor of any practical mode of, and will doubtless receive, your most careful one doubts but that it is, to sid and abet secession in ducted and reported upon by his brother, Dr. Rich of settling the present trouble, let us also en- examination and consideration, in order that the other parts of the Republic is no less treason. If and Owen, whose report is herewith submitted to dervor to aid in that more permanent and proper legislative remedies may be applied for the South has her peculiar grievances, the North analysis, etc., connected therewith.

that the fraternal bonds that have thus far held

stances, fanatical agitation of the question of do-The very form of our Federal Government pre with accompanying documents, were ordered to supposes a difference in the local and domestic institutions of the several States, and has wisely dness. It is now questionable whether there | left each State in the undisturbed right to control its domestic policy. At the time the Federal out the public printing by contract, to reorganize agents of foreign insurance companies in suits | Constitution was adopted, twelve of the thirteen | the militia of the State, by Mr. Line to change original States recognized slavery. But the institution was then in its infancy in this country, and had been forced upon the colonies by the wine, beer and cider without restriction; on Fedmother country. Most of the leading men, both eral relations; and to print 5,000 copies of the North and South, then looked upon its existence Governor's Message in English, and 2,000 in in foreign companies not less than \$250,000, and as ephemeral, and contemplated a day, at no great German was referred to the Committee on Printdistance, when it would wholly disappear from our system. Far seeing as the founders of this ing. Government were, they did not estimate rightly Mr. SLACK submitted the following: the future of this institution. Subsequent devel- Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Indiana has opments have fixed the line of demarkation between free and slave institutions. This line has the death of Governor Ashbel P. Willard. solvent foreign companies, thereby cutting off a healthy competition.

In the progress of our State in population it has been found necessary to great two prisons.

Solvent foreign companies, thereby cutting off burthen when they disposed of their slave property to their Southern neighbors and abolished the family of the deceased by the Secretary.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the Senate in relation to the death of Governor Willard be communicated to the family of the deceased by the Secretary.

Resolved, As a further mark of respect for the memory of the deceased. growing demand for the peculiar productions of of the deccased, that the Senate do now adjourn. which contain about five hundred convicts, and of their climate and soil, a profitable field for the MR. SLACK. Mr. President: In presentemployment of this species of labor, and they ing these resolutions to the Senate, I do not

crime, provided for the purchase of a piece of but percentible change in the tone of sentiment, ground for the purpose of establishing a House of both North and South, began to manifest itself. ersham, Grover, Harvey, Haworth, Henricks, Hopkins, Indian, Hard, Jones of Vermillion, Jones of Wayne, Kenthe State officers negotiated with General James of the State officers negotiated with General James of the State officers negotiated which a general description of the slavery of the State of the S slavery sentiments found but few sympathizers, other capital than that intellect which a gendanger with which these sentiments were preg-nant, and the fear of the popular mind has been erted in the councils of his country, we canment on this subject, the politician and the dem- which encircled his brow. cellent spirit was manifested throughout the meeting, and the resolutions, which elaborate the
views we have expressed, were unanimously

The man who can make medicine palatable

The man who can make views we have expressed, were unanimously life. He arrived in Marshall, Michigan, where he adopted.

In this scheme of treason, it is evident that no comprehence into Texas on he was elected had expired. On the third day of three directors, the Control of the state, to simplified the definition has certainly achieved a desirable remained a time, and from thence into Texas on he was elected had expired. On the third day of three directors, the properties of the state, to simplified the definition has certainly achieved a desirable remained a time, and from thence into Texas on he was elected had expired.

The state of the state, to simplified to elect capable of the time for which the people of the time of the properties.

The state of the state, to simplified to elect capable of the time of time of the time of time The meeting did not attempt to give an authori. horseback, and back to Kentucky, and finally October, 1860, at St. Paul, Minnesota, Ashbel law, appointed Dr. B. F. Mullen, John P. Dunn ligion is applied to the world as it is, and not as it | But, Mr. President, the immutable fiat was tative atterance of the sentiments of the Indiana settled at New Albany, Indiana, in the year 1845, P. Willard departed this life. His remains were and John W. Blake such directors, who proceeded ought to be, no nobler spectacle can be presented issued, and we must bow to the will of Him that feature of our social system that is so who does all things well." Democracy upon the issues now before the coun- won friends in the canks of all parties who never panied by the Governor of Minnesota, the Hon. reason the Governor of Minnesota, the Hon. reason the Governor of Minnesota, the Hon. Henry M. Rice, one of her Senators in Congress, cation, and it was finally abandoned, and the lo- which its minister and pastor is the center, and no Chief Executive, I may be permitted to express the spirit of the meeting and the doctrines it and on the 31st day and by other citizens. For their kindness in thus cation subsequently made at Michigan City. Unnounced, will be responded to by the conservative citizens of Indiana.

of May, of that year, was married to the beautitive citizens of Indiana.

of May, of that year, was married to the beautitive citizens of Indiana.

of May, of that year, was married to the beautito the Capital of our State, I desire, for the people
to the Capital of our State, I desire, for the people
charity, discharge the high duties of such a stative citizens of Indiana.

of May, of that year, was married to the beautito the Capital of our State, I desire, for the people
charity, discharge the high duties of such a station. But unfortunately for us us a nation,
convergence of the State, as well as for myself, to extend to riage who now survive are James H. and Caroline them our heartfelt thanks. This sad occurrence full amount of the appropriation has been ex- too many who have thus armed themselves C. Willard. One, Ashbel P. Willard, Jr., pre has devolved upon me, by virtue of the Constitute pended. As I have had no connection, either with this double power for good or evil, ety, entertain the thought that their and our cesiel his father to the grave, and the dust of tion of our State, the duties of the Executive personal or official, with this transaction, I am have turned their attention to political refather and son now repose in quiet, side by side office for the period for which the late Governor in the compelled in this general manner to allude to it. forms, and invoke, in their miguided zeal, all in the compelled in this general manner to allude to it. forms, and invoke, in their miguided zeal, all in the compelled in this general manner to allude to it. In regard to the location of this prison, the ma-Washington, January 9, Iself.

The first Evidence of the Evidence of the State Constitution and the direction of the plant state of the State Union Conventions assembled at the thrill of sadness that ran through our veins as the news was received that Ashbel P. Willard to see the news was received that I have been acting as the limit to see the news was received that I have been acting as the rounded. Profoundly ignorant of the point of the younded. Profoundly ignorant of the point of the outer of the inner to the inner to the inner to the inner to the point of the point of the profoundly ignorant of the point of the work. National to the inner to the point of the inner to the inner to the inner to the inner to the point of to send more troops to Anderson, and the garri through our hearts. We did not think it possible diana. The semi-annual interest on our public reference to their standard of moral right, with large and the to be dispensed by the Legislature will keep a big soning of Fort Washington, the Black Republicans was one delight and joy had passed debt for January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, cans were disposed to compromise, and the latter the design upon the well-being of society at large, and with short the means in the States shall deliberate away from earth to return no more forever.

The Courier, of yesteriay, and the latter the design upon the well-being of society at large, and with short the means in the States shall deliberate away from earth to return no more forever.

The Courier, of yesteriay, and the latter the dimensions of an army again when the state away from earth to return no more forever. out considering the probable result of their pretended moral reform upon the political condition says: the duty of the conservative element of the whole obnoxious personal liberty bills. I know that, on last Friday, Mr. Crittenden was of his country, which he believed drifting to des- same in May next out of the revenue for the year agents of State, and evidences of debt, delivered country to interpose; and this must be done at | The Louisville Democrat in noticing the two compels me to hope that a majority of the citi- It has justly been styled a Panacea for all external once, or disunion is inevitable, if it be not already conventions, remarks: ary support, in the House and Senste, to bring too true his helief.

Indiana is in such a condition that she is composite to be support and the same of the same o are few, and even those are more imaginary than | tions, which were called by the Democratic and | the constitutional authorities of the government | to prescribe it; and from its remarkable effects in real. We are as much interested in the develop- Union parties, to assemble in our city. Yester- of the United States, to baffle and defeat all the stubborn lameness, chronic rheumatism, etc., it Union on the adaption of his adjustment. I know He was one of the Southern day the fact scientific of the Southern day the fac variety of facts. The settlements so made were, States as they are themselves, because southern with the crowd. At ten o'clock, the "Union" establish, in their respective States, the majesty of productions have become necessuries of life. On convention assembled in Mozart Hall in large the laws and the supremacy of the Constitution, minds of the age. No house or stable should be the other hand, they are deeply interested in our numbers, and we were enabled to see them. and to save our beloved country from the horrors without it. Be careful of whom you purchase. prosperity, and suffer from any cause that retards They were men of fine appearance; many of of civil warfare and fraternal bloodshed. it. The Constitution demands that their fugitive them are old men, and their proceedings were slaves be returned to them. Equity and common conducted with order and decorum.

However alarming the present crisis in our suppressed by injunction. All genuine will heretories, so far as the extension of slavery is con-cerned, will ultimately be determined by the natu-perience, and occupying high positions in the may soon be permitted to resume authority in ral laws that have hitherto controlled that species of property; that is, climate, soil, and production of the Republic where mob law has jan14 d&w2m D.S. Bannes & Co., New York, been too long tolerated in its murderous assaults The report of the Directors of the State Prison an act requiring a geological reconnoisance of our tions, so that any question that can now be made feeling that they represented, to a great extent, on the persons and constitutional rights of American now be made feeling that they represent the Directors of the State Prison and act requiring a geological reconnoisance of our tions, so that any question that can now be made feeling that they represent the directors of the State Prison and constitutional rights of American now be made feeling that they represent the directors of the State Prison and constitutional rights of American now be made feeling that they represent the directors of the State Prison and constitutional rights of American now be made feeling that they represent the directors of the State Prison and constitutional rights of American now be made feeling that they represent the directors of the State Prison and constitutional rights of American now be made feeling that they represent the directors of the State Prison and Constitutional rights of American now be made feeling that they represent the directors of the State Prison and the directors of the directors o

ervation is now causing in the South that characof our Government to its centre. The triumph comments upon the late Union meeting in that

which extended search may develope lead and in the chain of events that connect together the tory of the State Geologist as rich in the valuable of Southern society, both social and political, and mineral cobalt, extensively used in arts and man- forming to them one great element of their wealth. ufactures-besides, further, the examination and regarded by them as indispensible to the growth Almighty God for the free exercise of the right by the leaders of the nullification movem whetstones of excellent quality, and a good arti-

restoration of amity and cordinlity among all exist, either in the laws relating to these depart- Many of her catizens have been deprived of pro-It is now seventy-one years since the present our people, North and South. Then, as you ments or in the administration of those laws. Emperty, liberty and life without evidence, without Federal Constitution was adopted, and the United have met in a legislative capacity, you should tertaining as I do the strongest confidence in the trial, without crime. Mob violence has perpe-States formed into one nation under its provisions. | place Indiana in this controversy where she right | In that time, under the benign influence of our fully belongs, as a conservative, law-abiding and | Treasurer of State; and without intending to cast | would lead inevitably to a state of war if com-Federal Union, our advancement in all the ele- union State. Show to the people of this confede any reflection upon the official conduct of any of mitted by the subjects of a foreign power. If ments of national greatness and power, has been racy that Indiana will maintain the constitutional his predecessors in office, still I deem it proper at permanent peace is to be restored to our unhappy unparalleled; and now, in the very zenith of our rights of every State in this Union-that she will this time to recommend to you such changes in and distracted country, it must be done by the power, in the morning of our national existence, extend to the South all rights in the territories | the law regarding the Treasurer's office as will removal of all real causes of offease. North or with all the elements of our national and individ- belonging to this Government that she would most effectually prevent any mis appropriation of South. ual wealth in rapid process of development, we claim for herself-that she will look to the Con- the public funds, or their use for any purpose of The doctrine of secession, peaceable or forcifind ourselves on the brink of disunion, and from stitution and the laws to determine rights of propcontrol of the public money under such strict the high position we have hitherto enjoyed as a crty, and not permit any moral questions to inpower among the nations of the curth, we seem terpose to effect that determination, and that all treasury at all times. Changes calculated to of civil war and bloodshed, and leading directly about to fall into the fathomless depths of an droperty recognized by the Constitution and laws effect these desirable and important objects, to the utter ruin of all our free institutions. This archy and civil war. As one of the members of shall be alike protected. This position, although | will receive my most cordial approbation and sup- heresy has not yet poisoned the public sentiment this great confederacy of States, it is our impera- it may not affect the action of the extreme South- | port. tive duty to carefully and honestly consider the em States, yet it may do much to bring about a causes that have so much disturbed our Federal | convention of the bowler, free and slave States. relations, and if any remedy can be devised to And regarding, as I do, these States to be constay the progress of disunion, Indiana should be servative, and in favor of maintaining the Union willing to seize upon it at once, and use that rem- as it is, it would be well for the peace of this make the system more useful and less burthen- to the Union; and that they will always be in the edy to heal the dissentions existing between the country, if they could meet in convention and Northern and Southern States. The Federal consult together in regard to the present unhappy Government, based as it is upon a written consti- differences existing between the North and the sufficiently strong to guard the public records and tution, formed of delegated powers from the sev- South. They might by their conservative action, counts it appears that the total receipts from all tion and laws of the United States, and to touched and to be exercised by the several States must necessarily result from their fanatical At the last May term of the Supreme Court in tranquility. Its strength rests with the affections unhappy differences might be satisfactorily set-

or securities. These deposits were held in trust are all traceable to the unwise, and, in many in-In the Senate, propositions were offered to let

have cherished and maintained it, until it has be propose to deliver a enlogy upon the life, charcome the basis of their social system as well as acter and public services of our late distinthe mainspring of their wealth, and its produc- guished Executive, but I cannot resist this options now form the staple of the world's comportunity of testifying to his many virtues,

From the time this line was formed a gradual In early youth he was thrown upon his own began life in a remote land, far from his naand the abolition lecturers met with but an indif- orous Maker had given him, and with a fixed and the abolition lecturers met with but an indif-ferent reception at the hands of the people. The honest instincts of the masses recoiled from the honest instincts of the masses recoiled from the and view the high and lofty position to which

piring around us. In the change of popular senti- view with respect and admiration the chapters agogue have had much to do; but their efforts | As old age creeps upon the distinguished would have been powerless but for the aid they and admired statesman, whose many acts of have received from a much more powerful as well | self-sacrificing patriotism have endeareed him as dangerous class. I refer to that class of polit in the hearts and affections of his countrymen, ical teachers who belong to the ministry, and who claim to speak by authority. In all ages of the that he must soon part from us, and leave for world, the ministers and priests of the prevailing religion have exercised a most potent influence over the minds and conduct of men; and in no by the reflection that the change is what we over the minds and conduct of men, and in an even and sold country more than in our own, notwithstanding our boasted independence. Their power for good or evil is greater than any or all others. They stand as the professed representatives of heaven, in attempting to reclaim a world from sin.

by the reflection that the change is what we anticipated, and we are prepared for the loss. But, Mr. President, when inexorable death knocks at our doors, and obtains admission, and vastly underrating the patriotism of the people, it assumed form and boldness immediately rifted one so distinguished, one who had so Clothed with this sacred rooe, as ambassadors gifted, one so distinguished, one who had so after the late Presidential election, and now defrom that high court, they claim to pass the judg- str ng a hold upon the affections of a gener- clares its objects to be the dismemberment of the there are a few good ones which would be traded

envy or malice, and may we not, with propri-

The Kentucky Union Conventions.

honesty require that they shall have full and equal | The Democratic Convention, which met at | and patriotic action on the part of the people after bear the signature of G. W. Westmook, rights in the territories belonging to the General Concert Hall, presented also a fine appearance, and their representatives, the right of every indi-Government. The future condition of the territhough not equal in numbers to the other. The vidual and State in the confederacy may be pre- words "Trade," "Mark," in two metallions of the upon it must be more an abstraction than a living, the weight and character of the State. No one | ican citizens. The novel, alarming, and treason- generated Tolly Assorred Tolly Assorre vital principle. Why then is it so difficult to could see them without feeling that it was no mean able assumption that any State in the Union has Remedy, are now fairly before the public. These caused this fearful political commotion, this panic but the citizens of the State, called from their at pleasure, is a doctrine unknown to the Constithat has prostrated all the commercial relations of home by the desperate emergencies of the countries on which our that any forfeiture will be made for the first de the entire Union? This state of things followed try. We are glad to say that their action, grave government was established, and destructive of nial of them. The descriptive pamphlet, which immediately upon the result of our late Presiden- and deliberate, justified their appearance. The those high and sacred objects sought to be account may be found with all dealers, or will be cheertial election, and it would be difficult, I appredisorder and confusion that characterizes all conhend, to give as a reason for the present condition | ventions when the politicians are striving for office, | cratic and anti-Republican position now assumed | of importance to all, and testimonials which will of things any other than the result of that contest. Was not seen. Every one seemed impressed by by a large party at the South be true, "that the strengthen confidence. Many who have given candidate by a Northern party as the sequence of aware of the responsibility resting upon them, as stitutionally conducted in all respects, is to be effect, whose cures we prefer to make complete

GOVERNOR LANE'S INAUGURAL.

and Fellow Citizens?

you, with the necessary maps, diagrams, tables of lasting settlement that must flow from a the removal of any delects that may be found to also has many and just causes of complaint private speculation or gain, and which shall insure | ble, now or at any other time, is a dangerous the availability and safety of money in the public heresy, fraught with all the terrible consequences

Our common school system, from its impor put afar off the evil day which shall witness its tance, demands and will doubtless receive your prevalence amongst us. I most sincerely believe, careful consideration. It is believed that such a and am proud to declare, that the people of Indiana modification of the school law can be made as will of all parties are true to the Constitution, and loval some to the people. In your efforts to secure these | future as they have shown themselves to have been objects you may rely upon my co-operation. in the past, willing to yield a ready and cheerful From the report of the Auditor of Public Ac | obedience to all the requirements of the Constitu-

eral States, and possessing no powers that are not | induce the extremists of the North and South to | sources for the fiscal year ending the 31st of Oc- maintain and uphold at all times, under all federal in their character, necessarily leaves un- pause and reflect upon the consequences which tober, 1860, amounted to \$1,658,217 87. The to- circumstances, and at every hazard, the glorital expenditures during the same period were \$1,- ous form of free government, under which we the Federal Government, I trust that yet will alone, all local rights of persons or property. Its course, and if by their action, this much could be 621,108 48, leaving in the treasury at the close of live. The people of our noble State, with very ive this matter your early and favorable atten- mission is to regulate our intercourse with for- gained, there would then be hope that by a union the fiscal year an actual balance of \$134,669 39. few exceptions, are, I think, resolved to support eign nations, and to promote and secure domestic of the conservative elements of the country, these From the same report it appears that the domestic the President of the United States in the free exdebt of the State on the 31st of October amounted | ercise of his constitutional powers, with the manto \$2,008,993 59, and the foreign debt to \$7,770, liness and courage worthy of a free people. The 273 50. By a careful revision of all the laws people of Indiana fully appreciate the importance which relate to the mode of conducting the finan of the Union, and all the blessings which it conparty. It is in their power to restore peace and harmony to the country. Will they do it? If the Indiana Legislature will give an unanimous vote for the Captraxpux compromise, the doubt and cial affairs of the State, and by the application of fers upon us as a nation. They do not believe I knew him rather as a private citizen and as a and afterward making necessary deposits of funds friend. In all my intercourse with him I found to provide ways and means less and afterward making necessary deposits of funds of postage operous and more effectual than those which civilization and glory, bought for us by the blood have heretofore been in operation for the of the Fathers. The light of no single star which gradual reduction and final extinction of our blazes on our national flag shall ever be dimmed Five hundred copies of the Governor's Message, State debt. In the administration of every de by the unconstitutional action of either the people partment of the State Government, the strictest or Legislature of our noble commonwealth. economy that can be introduced, consistently A voluntary and prompt repeal of all State legwith a steady maintenance of the public interest, islation, (either by Northern or Southern States,) will be in accordance with the wishes and just | contrary to the letter or spirit of the Constitution expectations of the people of Indiana; and in all and intended to defeat the execution of any of the your efforts to make provisions for a faithful and laws of Congress, would be a peace-offering worthy ment, you will have my earnest, active and hon- be hailed with joy by every patriot in the land. est co-operation and support. And in this con Indiana has not now, and never had, any such nection permit me to suggest the importance of legislation upon her statute books. tions, to take such steps as shall in future prevent | orable to all portions of our common country. a recurrence of such abuses. The honor and in- In all the official relations of Indiana with her

> The importance of a well organized and individuals, we shall be governed by a high sense thoroughly drilled militia, in the present critical of justice, and by a sincere desire to advance the condition of our National affairs, can not be peace and prosperity of the people of all the over-estimated; and I will most heartily concur States in the Confederacy. While we are prewith you in any measures which you may devise, pared to respect and observe all the just rights for the purpose of giving greater efficiency to the of the citizens of all other Strtes, we should present very defective militia laws of our State. be careful to assert, maintain and protect all A possible, (I hope not a probable,) contingency the rights of our own citizens at home and may arise during the present session of the Leg abroad. Standing as the main pillars which for you to appropriate a sum sufficient to equip a our boasted freedom, there are certain inestiportion of the Indiana Militia for the purpose of mable rights which belong to every citizen of the aiding in the prompt execution of the laws, and United States by the laws of God and man. These in the maintenance of the Government. If this rights rise in importance immeasurably above all

The present laws in relation to the mode of religious worship under just and reasonable laws onducting elections are not sufficient to protect must and will be maintained and perpetuated by upon the inestimable privilege of the elective all opposition, and even by the free use of the franchise; and I therefore recommend such a re- sword, if all other means should fail.

most effectually accomplish these objects.

Within the last few months, gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives, we have been compelled to be unwilling witnesses of the rapid progress of certain events which have seri- of the State, and improve the condition of the isly threatened the integrity of the Constitution various public and private interersts confided to and disturbed the harmony of the Union. In a your care by the people of Indiana; and to that few of the Southern States a treasonable conspi- end may all your deliberations beguided by "that promises or concessions, which the people of the sult. Dr. Bull has effected this in the preparation United States ought to make, in order to preserve the peace of the country, would be sufficient to of his VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER. It is a satisfy the disunionists of South Carolina; and I pleasure to see the little ones eat them, and that regret to say that it seems to be almost certain that pleasure is enhanced by the certainty that they the people of a few of the Southern States are inclined, if not determined, to resist, by armed will destroy all worms in the intestines. force, any attempt to hold South Carolina, or any other secesting State, in the Union, by means A large detachment of the Republican of the military and naval forces of the United "army of observation" left for their homes on States. But, notwithstanding the extraordinary Saturday, disgusted at the prospect. The quarand treasonable proceedings, and partial success of a large class of disunionists. I do not, at present believe it will become necessary to use any Legislature was bitter. The snarling and snapconsiderable part of the military power of the ping when a bone was held up in view of the

erately repudiate this patriotic obligation, and swelled to the dimensions of an army again when shall wilfully and submissively permit treason to ever the day for action is settled upon. of the country, and their labors have thrown every It is rumored that the committees have agreed | walk abroad in our fair land, defy our Constitution | wave of sectional commotion higher than the last, that in the event of a dissolution of the Union, and laws, and assail our National Government, until the whole country is convulsed by it. The that Kentucky and other States form a border | then our once magnificent, powerful and fraternal slavery agitation in the free States has naturally | Confederacy. That the right of a State to secole | Union will sink into a state of hopeless anarchy | effects and consequent popularity. Perhaps no produced ultraism at the South, and, as a conse- is denied; and that Louisiana is declared to be and decay, and thus expose to the nations of the article in the history of Materia Medica ever acquence, the country has become divided into sec- only the custodian of the mouth of the Missis | earth a chaotic mass of mighty ruins, upon which | quired the same patronage, was subjected to the Against these ultraisms, North and South, it is the Northern States are requested to repeal their out the world, may look with sorrow and despair. My faith in the power of American patriotism with so few failures, as the Mustang Liniment.

zens of those States in which the greatest amount wounds, cuts, swellings, sprains, bruises, or erup-

Union," then the Union can only be preserved should appear in this form. The proprietors, by a base surrender of the right of the majority thoroughly educated in medicine, will answer any The Chicago Times makes the following to rule, and by striking down that liberty and question which may be suggested in reading the equality which the Constitution was ordained and pamphlet. In this new and wonderful developestablished to guarantee and perpetuate. The ment of pharmacy, the proprietors ask the conpresent disastrous agitation now existing in the fidence of physician and patient, and the patronage Southern portion of the United States has been of all dealers. To add to the usefulness of the maturing for years, and is the result of slavery The Democracy are now, as heretofore, in full their madness and folly, have given to party that direct. See advertisement. dec30 dawim agitation. The Southern mind has become im- accord with Judge Douglas, and believe with him love which the patriot only bestows upon his their domestic institutions and a violation of their bargains.

constitutional rights. The history of that great allemen of the Senate and House of Representatives, party shows the utter groundlessness of these charges. A remote cause of the present hos-The people of Indiana, in adopting their prestille attitude of South Carolina may be found in ent Constitution, expressed their gratitude to the treasonable doctrines taught in 1832 and 1833 recommendation of many valuable quarries af- and development of the country, and sensitive to to choose their own form of government, in order These doctrines were temporarily crushed out by fording materials for building rock and road all attacks from every quarter, there can only be to establish justice, maintain public order, and the firmness and patriotism of President Jackson making, with others affording grindstones and permanent peace and tranquility between the two perpetuate the principles of civil and religious and by the almost universal disposition shown in liberty. For the present enjoyment of these in- all parts of the country to support him in the excle of fithographic stone; as well, also, as numer | States are ready to stop this discussion of the also estimable rights and privilages; for the blessings | ecution of the laws, and in the preservation of ous deposits adapted to the manufacture of fire struct question of morals connected with this in- of peace and order within our borders; for bound the Union. But, in an evil hour for the Repub brick, earthenware, etc. Besides all these im- stitution, and to look upon it only as a political tiful crops and for general health and prosperity lie, under a weak and wicked administration of portant and practical results. I would more es- question, and as it stands connected with our in- throughout the year which has just closed, our the General Government, similar doctrines have pecially call your attention to the chemical auterance and support. But the im the South that so strikingly characterized the Representatives, in the belief that you will, in the cause of freedom and the cause of peace, To enumerate all the advantages which our early history of our republic, and then we may the exercise of those high and important legisla- raised the storm which now threatens to destroy Our lamented man of science, of world-wide rectly or indirectly, to evade or avoid any of the as possible the general prosperity, safety, and these incendiary and treasonable appeals is never suffered to reach the Southern Sintes, and hence, honesty and capacity of the recently elected trated such outrages upon American citizens as

of Indiana, and may God in his kind providence

phomical administration of the State Govern- of a great, intelligent and free people, and would

instituting a rigid inquiry, by a joint committee | Whatever may be the condition of public sentiof the Senate and House of Representatives, into ment in other sections of the Union, the people of the past management and present condition of the our State would favor an amicable settlement of various benevolent institutions of the State, and | the existing difficulties between the different parts also of our State prisons; and if extravagance of the Republic; but such settlement, to be perand mismanagement are found to exist in the manent and final, must be based upon measures administration of either or all of those institu- equal and just in their operation, and alike hon-

terests of the citizens of the State of Indiana sister States, I hope her conduct will be characalike demand a thorough investigation in refer- terized by courtesy and fraternal feeling, and that ence to the manner in which the swamp lands we shall cheerfully and promptly yield to them given to the State by the Congress of the United all their just rights as equals under the Constitution, and that in all our actions as a State or as ature, which will make it necessary and proper support our noble Christian civilization and

vision and change of the election laws as will In conclusion, Senators and Representatives, I

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.-Its wonderful Vile counterfeits have been put in circulation and

go. And yet while the Republic is crumbling to pieces, the Republican Neroes of the House and Senate will not move an inch to save it. "What is discontant deposits of front of a pression and that being the pressed with the belief that there is no longer any that peace alone can save the Union, and that being the pressed with the belief that there is no longer any that peace alone can save the Union, and that being the pressed with the belief that there is no longer any that peace alone can save the Union, and that case, it is important that by provisions of law we safety to them or to their property in a nation with the belief does not have a model to follow and an example to guide may be assured that public sentiment shall have a model to follow and an example to guide may be assured that public sentiment shall have a model to follow and an example to guide may be assured that public sentiment shall have a model to follow and an example to guide may be assured that public sentiment shall have a model to follow and an example to guide may be assured that public sentiment shall have a model to follow and an example to guide may be assured that public sentiment shall have a model to follow and an example to guide may be assured that public sentiment shall have a model to follow and an example to guide may be assured that peace alone can save the Union, and that the peace alone can save the Union, and that the peace alone can save the Union, and that the peace alone can save the Union, and that the peace alone can save the Union, and that peace alone can save the Union of the majority of th